

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1888.

NUMBER 220.



GEN. SHERIDAN

SURRENDERS THE BATTLE TO THE GRIM DESTROYER.

HE BREATHES HIS LAST AT HIS NONQUITT COTTAGE,

Surrounded by His Family and Friends. The End Rather Unexpected—The Entire Nation Mourns—with Him Expired the Rank of Lieutenant General—His Probable Successor—Brief Sketch of His Career.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 6.—Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan died suddenly Sunday night shortly after 10 o'clock at Nonquitt cottage. It was entirely unexpected by all outside his household, as it was generally believed that the general was improving.



GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN

Death resulted from the kidney trouble which it seems have never been arrested. The system was only kept from immediate collapse by the constant use of stimulants.

Last Friday he began to sink, but the physicians by hard work and the free use of stimulants kept him up.

All day Sunday Gen. Sheridan had been in unusually good spirits, laughing and chatting with his brother and members of the family. At 7:30 Dr. Matthews said the general was doing so well that there would probably be no bulletins issued for a week. After dinner at the hotel, Mrs. Sheridan carried down the general a large slice of roast beef, which he ate with apparent relish. He dozed off a bit during the afternoon, but awoke to eat supper, and then went to sleep again. The unfavorable symptoms made their appearance so unexpectedly, and were so rapid in development, that the children were aroused early in time to take the last look from Corinth.

On the 1st of July, 1862, with a brigade of cavalry, near Booneville, he was attacked by six thousand rebels under Gen. Chalmers.

He fell back toward a swamp where he could not readily be flanked and skirmished awhile.

Finding the enemy, with its greatly superior numbers, was likely to surround him, he picketed ninety of his best men, armed with revolving carbines and sabers, and by a wide detour sent them into the enemy's rear.

The attack front and rear was made simultaneously, and the enemy was thrown into disorder and completely routed. For this Sheridan, at Grant's recommendation, was made a brigadier general.

In command of the Eleventh division of the Army of Ohio, Sheridan led the advance into Kentucky, was in the battle of Perryville October 8, and in the subsequent march to the relief of Nashville. He was then assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and made major general of volunteers at the battle of Murfreesboro.

He captured a train and prisoners at Eagleville in March, crossed the Cumberland mountains and Tennessee river in August, was in the battle of Chickamauga September 19 and 20, and the operations about Chattanooga, and the battle of

Missionary Ridge.

From April 4 to August 3, 1864, he commanded the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac, and with his 10,000 men was active in the Wilderness and in the vicinity of Richmond. For his defeat of Early on the Opequan, September 19, he was made a brigadier general in the regular army, and November 8 was made a major general. His exploits about Winchester, immortalized in song and verse, are too well known to require detailing here. He gained the battle of Five Forks April 1, insuring the abandonment by the Confederates of Petersburg and Richmond.

After Lee's capitulation Sheridan had been

in command of the military division of the south west, June 8; of the military division of the gulf, July 17; of the department of the gulf, August 15, 1866; of the fifth military district, including Texas and Louisiana, in 1867, and of the department of the Missouri in 1869. On March 4, 1869, he was made lieutenant general and assigned to the command of the division of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, excepting a brief interval in 1875, when political disturbances in Louisiana required his presence in New Orleans. On the retirement of Gen. Sherman, in 1883, Sheridan became general of the army.

At 2 a.m. the embalmers were in possession of the body. Up to a late hour nothing had been decided as to the place of final interment, but it was thought the body may be taken to Illinois, where the general has a family lot and where his mother is buried.

As illustrative of the confidence felt by

Mrs. Sheridan in the ultimate recovery of her husband, it may be stated that only a

few days ago she sent to Chicago the money

to pay off a small mortgage on real estate

owned by the general in that city, and that

she had made some preliminary arrangements with a view to the permanent removal of the general from Nonquitt early in September, fearing that the cold winds of autumn might retard what she hoped would be speedy restoration to health.

As soon as the news of the general's death

was flashed across the wires the fire bells in

all the large cities of the north were tolled.

Philip Henry Sheridan was born in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, March 6, 1831. He

was, therefore, a few months over fifty

years of age, though he appeared ten

years older. Though a native of Ohio, the

army registers have always given Gen. Sheri-

idan the credit of drill in Massachusetts.

When but seventeen young Sheridan, through influential friends, obtained a West Point appointment, graduating with credit in 1853. He was in the class with McPherson,

Schofield, Terrell, Silli, Tyler and rebel Lieut.

Gen. Hood.

Sheridan was appointed brevet second

lieutenant in the First regiment infantry and

ordered to Texas, at Fort Duncan, where the

Apaches and Comanches were very trouble-

some. One one occasion Sheridan with two

soldiers was a short distance from the fort

when they were attacked by a band of

Apache. The two soldiers had guns, but Sheridan was without arms. The Apache chief had just dismounted from his instep to creep nearer the soldiers when Sheridan sprang upon its back, galloped to the fort, gave the alarm, seized his pistol without dismounting and rode back at full speed to where the two soldiers were still fighting, shot the chieftain dead; and then the other soldiers coming up rode down and killed most of the other Indians.

In 1855, as full second lieutenant, Sheridan was transferred to Oregon. Pending his removal he was for two months in command of Fort Wood, New York harbor. When he arrived out west he was put in command of the surveying party, exploring the route of the Pacific railroad branch from San Francisco to the Columbia river. For the next six years he was on duty among the Indian tribes, and for his skill in establishing posts won enviable compliments from Lieut. Gen. Scott.

In 1861 Sheridan was made first lieutenant and returned east. He audited claims against the war department arising from the campaign in Missouri, and in 1863 was made chief quartermaster of the western department by Gen. Halleck. His efficiency as a

surveyor and administrator was such that he was promoted to the rank of colonel in 1864.

In 1865 he was made brigadier general and assigned to the command of the Second Michigan

cavalry officer, however, prompted his release

and took command of the Second Michigan volunteer cavalry, and entered the field at Corinth, cutting off the railroads and joining in pursuit of the rebel army retreating from Corinth.

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DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, AUG. 7, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice President,
ALLAN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District: I beg leave to submit to you my name in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress from this district. I have no claims to urge over those of any other candidate, and am in a position to stand with some degree of timidly. I hope to make the primary contest in such a manner as not to create dissension or division in the ranks of the party, and whether I lose or win the nomination, I propose to remain the same unfaltering Democrat I have always been. Respectfully, G. R. KELLAR. Carlisle, Ky., July 17, 1888.

DEMOCRATS won with hands down.

CARRY the news to Billy O. Bradley.

It was a paralyzer for the Republicans.

FORMAN wood have gotten there, if he could.

FORMAN was "a short horse and soon curried."

"DID Morg run?" Well, did "John Alex" run?

EVEN Bob McAllister's drum corps couldn't save 'em.

THERE were no flies on the Democratic workers yesterday.

WHAT's the matter with John W. Alexander? He's all right.

REPUBLICANS did not cast enough "black balls" to affect "John Alex."

JIMMIE REDMOND proved as swift a runner as that noble steed "Skeuball," in the olden times.

WHAT would the majority have been, if John W. Alexander had been a little more popular?

FERN LEAF's kick was a very, very tame affair, and is lost to view in looking over the result.

WHERE was that "Forman Democratic Club with one hundred and twenty members" yesterday?

REPUBLICANS said all along that John W. Alexander was unpopular. Well, look at the result.

THE Democrats of old Mason seem to have just returned from a successful whaling expedition.

A DEMOCRATIC cyclone struck the Republican camp yesterday. Usual result. No camp to be seen now.

THE result yesterday demonstrates what Mason County Democrats can do when thoroughly aroused.

We take this opportunity to inform the "grand old laid-out party" of Mason that those grape were certainly sour.

"The grand old party" of Mason, that is what is left of it, now takes its meal standing for good and sufficient reasons.

JUDGING from the countenances of some of the Republicans to-day they seem to be sadly in need of a "mad-stone."

If we had been asked about it we could have told our friends on the other side that that gun on Monday was loaded for bear.

Some good Democrats wandered away from their first love yesterday, but then while the lamp holds out to burn the festiveicker may return.

It is reported that the "Forman Democratic Club" were having a good time up on Mr. Jim Hendrixson's lawn and forgot all about the election.

"WHAT Paddy gave the drum" doesn't half express what our esteemed friends of the Republican organization received on Monday, and that was simply an eye-opener as to what will take place next November.

The Most Agreeable
As well as the most effective method of dispelling Headaches, Colds and Fevers, or Cleansing the System, is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. For sale in 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles.

PROSPERITY AND PROTECTION.

A Telling Argument for Tariff Reform From "Truth" of Tollesboro.

It is quite the fashion with "protectionists" to point to the progress of the country, during the period of protective tariff, and to claim that this progress, this prosperity is due to "protection."

Let us see how the case stands—see if it is true, that the country has made more progress under a high tariff than under a low tariff; if the country has been more prosperous under a "protective" tariff than under a purely revenue tariff.

The protectionists have a great abhorrence of economic discussions. They hold that the tariff is a subject too abstruse, too profound for the common people to understand, just as if the most humble citizen can not tell when it takes two days work to buy a flock for his baby instead of buying it with one day's work.

So they tell us common folks that we must not bother our poor brains with this sacred tariff matter, but leave it to those great-brained solons in Congress, all of whom are there by reason of their brains and not by reason of their money? It is the same refrain that has come resounding down through all the ages of oppression that mankind has suffered as the result of unjust government.

It is the same outcry that upholds the "divine right of kings" to rule and govern better men; the same is always raised to drown the appeals of liberty-loving men for freedom of thought, of religion, of speech, of the press, in past and present times, and to stifle the appeals for liberty of exchanges, in all ages. It is always raised to drown the voices of the men who proclaim the truths of freedom; and it is used to delude the people who are governed into submitting to the rule of the classes who govern. And this good day, all over this land, it is raised to stifle the inquiry into the benefits of liberty of commerce. People are told to leave this matter to government—that government can manage the commercial affairs of the citizen better than he can, as if he had not sense enough to know when he can make the best trades.

But since they are so fond of delegating to government the supervision of people's trades to the end that people may be prosperous, let us see what the government has to say about the prosperity of this country during the periods of "protective" tariff as compared with equal periods of low, or revenue, tariff.

The facts are at hand and are as self evident as the sun at high meridian. They may be denied, and so may one blind deny the presence of the sun in the heavens, but not otherwise.

Our government, among many other blessings conferred upon the people, makes diligent inquiries by sworn officials into the growth, or increase, of the people in material wealth. The increase in the horses, the sheep, the cattle, the farms, the grain raised, the boys, the girls, and the dollars, are all made subjects of this inquiry, as well as many other things of interest and importance to the people. Every ten years the results of these inquiries are published, that the people may know how they are getting along in the world. This is what we call the United States census, and through it the government speaks officially to the people, and tells them plainly what rate of prosperity they are making during different periods of ten years each.

In 1846, the Walker tariff, a revenue, low tariff, went into effect, and continued until 1862 when the present Morrill, high protective, tariff went to work to make all the people rich, and it has continued its work to this day.

Following is a table compiled by Professor Philpot, of Iowa, from the U. S. census, and it shows in figures the rate of prosperity of the people under the low tariff from 1850-60 compared with the average rate of prosperity under our existing "protective" tariff from 1860-70, in twelve lines of progress, covering all the ground concerned in an inquiry into the prosperity of the people. It is expressed in terms of *per centum* of increase, because it can thus be easily grasped by the mind and is mathematically a most correct method of expression:

Lines of Progress.	1850-60	1860-70
Wealth.....	120.6	61.0
Foreign commerce, aggregate.....	131.0	45.6
Railroad, aggregate per capita.....	70.3	15.2
Railroads, per capita.....	231.0	69.4
Capital in manufactures.....	90.0	34.9
Wages in manuf'trs, aggregate.....	68.3	58.2
Products.....	17.3	9.4
Products.....	85.0	69.8
Value of farms.....	163.0	23.6
Farm tools and machinery.....	62.0	27.7
Live stock on farms.....	100.0	17.3

Total per cent. increase..... 1,235.5 496.6

A comparison of the two columns in the table is the shortest possible way to explode the fallacies of mis-named "protection." Under the low tariff the increase of the people in material wealth of all kinds was 126 per cent; under "protective" tariff, it was during the periods 1860-70 and 70-80, only 61 per cent; which simply means that the people progressed more than twice as fast, in the acquirement of wealth, under low tariff than under a high tariff. Yet these same people are told to believe that high tariff, "protective" tariff, increases their wealth. Can it be true in the teeth of an official and governmental declaration to the country?

Railroads, that great civilizing power of the country, and an exact measure of its internal improvement, increased under low tariff 240 per cent; under "protective" tariff 69 per cent, justifying the conclusion that under low tariff the country improved almost four times as fast as under a "protective" tariff.

Protectionists claim on all sides that low tariff, or what they are pleased to call a "free trade" tariff, would ruin the manufacturing industries of the country; and with this bugbear they frighten a great many people. But government gives a death blow to this lie by authoritatively stating that under ten years of "free trade" or low tariff, the capital engaged in manufactures increased 90 per cent.

and under ten years of "protective" tariff only 60 per cent. A marvelous outcry is raised that wage-workers, the dearly-loved of the Congressmen and the special benefactors of "protection," must starve without "protective" tariff. But here government takes a hand in the discussion and tells the wage-workers that under "protection" their wages increased 9 per cent, while under a revenue or "free trade" tariff the wages of every individual wage-worker increased 17 per cent.

To the farmers, those toilers out of whose muscle, brawn and sweat comes the \$12,640,000 tribute which scientific men estimate has been paid by the American people to the monopolists during twenty years of "protection" from 1860-80, comes their government, possessed of all the facts in the case, and says with an authority that can neither be denied nor contradicted, that under a low tariff, the value of their farms increased in ten years 163 per cent, while in ten years of "protective" tariff the same values increased only 23 per cent.

The protectionists have a great abhorrence of economic discussions. They hold that the tariff is a subject too abstruse, too profound for the common people to understand, just as if the most humble citizen can not tell when it takes two days work to buy a flock for his baby instead of buying it with one day's work.

So they tell us common folks that we must not bother our poor brains with this sacred tariff matter, but leave it to those great-brained solons in Congress, all of whom are there by reason of their brains and not by reason of their money? It is the same refrain that has come resounding down through all the ages of oppression that mankind has suffered as the result of unjust government.

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* * * Finally the total per cent. of increase in all the lines of progress is, under ten years of low tariff, over 1,235 per cent; under ten years of "protection," about 496 per cent. In other words, the sum total of prosperity under low tariff was more than double the total prosperity under a like period of "protection." And surely our protectionist friends, who so devoutly worship government as to ascribe to it creative powers, will not, can not, refuse to hear the evidence, the facts, that government makes public in the contention between "protection" versus prosperity. If they do so persist in refusing the evidence of their "Fetish," then they become open to the charge of insincerity, and of having ulterior motives, rather than an earnest desire for truth; they become open to a suspicion of "pettifogging" in the campaign, rather than to a suspicion of entertaining an earnest desire for the prosperity of the country and all the people.

TRUTH.
A Call For Precinct Meetings.

To the Democrats of Mason County—At a meeting of your Executive Committee Saturday, August 4th, it was ordered that meetings be held in the various precincts of the county on Saturday, August 11th, at 2 p. m., to select delegates to the county convention to be held Monday, August 13th, at 2 p. m.

The object of said county convention is to select delegates to represent the county in the Congressional Convention that meets in this city Tuesday, August 21st. Precincts are entitled to the following delegates:

Maysville, No. 1.....	10
Maysville, No. 2.....	8
Chester.....	2
Mayfield.....	6
Germantown.....	2
Fern Leaf.....	2
Minerva.....	2
Dover.....	3
Sardis.....	2
Murphysville.....	2
Washington.....	4
Lewisburg.....	5
Orangeburg.....	0

Total..... 54

THOS. J. CHENOWETH, Chairman.

CHAS. B. POTZT, Secretary.

Not Discharged for Voting the Democratic Ticket.

Editor Evening Bulletin: Allow me through your valuable paper to correct a false statement regarding the voting of a negro in the employ of Martin & Ort, confectioners, Third street, by the name of Louis Miller. It is reported that he was discharged for voting the Democratic ticket, which I denounce as false. He is still in our employ, and will be as long as he conducts himself properly and does his work.

W. T. MARTIN.

Peacock Coal.

To Whom it May Concern: This is to certify that Mr. William Wormald has secured the exclusive sale for Maysville, Ky., of the genuine Peacock coal, mined from the original and only Peacock mine. All other dealers claiming to sell the same are imposters and misrepresent the truth. Respectfully,

PEACOCK COAL COMPANY.

By Fred Ebersbach, Secretary.

We keep all grades of coal—Youghiogheny, Semi-cannel, Peacock, Pomeroy, &c., at lowest market rates. Orders left at the elevator on Limestone street or at the coal office on corner of Wall and Third streets will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM WORMALD.

MY GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

begins MONDAY, JULY 30, and continues until the following goods are closed out:

My entire line of Parasols at cost for cash;

My entire line of Fans at cost for cash;

My entire line of Ladies' Hosiery at cost for cash;

My entire line of Lace Curtains at cost for cash;

My entire line of Lace Bed Sets at cost for cash;

My entire line of Lace Flouncings at cost for cash;

My entire line of Ribbons at cost for cash;

My entire line of Heavy Working Shirts at 35 cents each;

My entire line of Bleached and Unbleached Drill Drawers at 35 cents;

My entire line of Carpets at cost for cash.

I am determined to reduce my immense stock of goods five thousand dollars in the next thirty days, if prices will do it. If you want to secure some rare bargains call early before my stock is broken.

M. B. McKRELL,

ONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, W. D.	17@20
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	35@50
Golden Syrup, per gal.	40
Sorghum, Fair, New.	40
Sugar, yellow, per lb.	8
Sugar, extra C. & B.	8
Sugar, granulated, per lb.	9
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	10
Sugar, New Orleans, per lb.	5@10
Tea, W. D.	50@75
Cook Oil, head light, W. D.	15
Bacon, breakfast, W. D.	14@45
Bacon, choice sides, per lb.	11@12@45
Bacon, Ham, W. D.	14@15
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.	10@10
Beans, 3 gal.	40
Hunter,	



DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSE & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.
TUESDAY EVEN'G, AUG. 7, 1888.



We wish to remark,
And we rise to explain,
We've been warming their tails,
And we'll do it again.

INDICATIONS—"Local rains, slightly cooler."

TEA jumbles, cream crackers, soda wafers—Calhoun's.

COLONEL R. R. MALTBY left last night on a visit to friends at Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Is your property insured? If not, call on John Duley, agent, and secure a policy for your protection. 7d5t

MR. GLENN, superintendent of track-laying on the new railroad, expects to reach Newport by the 25th of September.

At Louisville Saturday, Judge Field decided that the transfer of John J. Corneilson from the Montgomery County jail to that city was illegal, and ordered the prisoner to be returned to Mt. Sterling.

The fact that the Equitable Life has for many years issued the indisputable policy has enabled the society to do a much larger new business than any company in Europe or America.

Jos. F. BRODRICK, Agent.

R. K. THOMAS, who was employed as a yard hand at the Kentucky Central depot here a few weeks ago, was killed last week in a wreck on the Cincinnati Southern. He was literally crushed to pieces, the largest part of his body that was found being one of his hands.

New Depot.

The local passenger department of the Maysville and Big Sandy and the Kentucky Central railroads was moved to the new depot, on West Second street, yesterday morning, and all passenger trains will hereafter arrive and depart from said point. The incoming K. C. trains will let passengers off between Market and Sutton streets, but parties leaving the city must take the train at the depot, as no outgoing train will make a stop on Front street.

The new depot is perhaps the most elegant in the State of Kentucky, and is one of the handsomest buildings in the city.

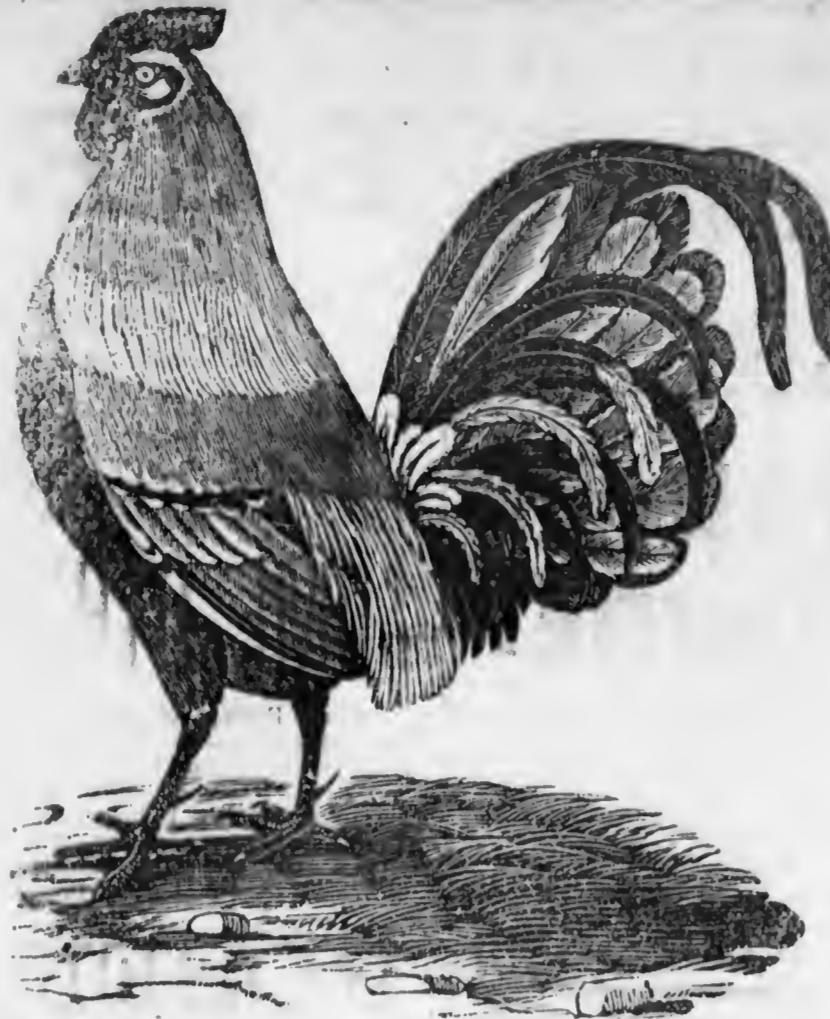
At Ruggles.

The meeting commences next Thursday. There are forty-two cottages already built and another being built. The second story of the hotel is divided into rooms suitable for gentlemen. The second story over children's chapel is also divided into rooms for ladies. A few of these rooms and two cottages are not yet taken. Rooms rent for \$3, and two-story cottages for \$8 during the ten days' meeting. Go and enjoy a few days worshiping in this beautiful grove. Any one wishing cottages or rooms write I. M. Lane, Maysville. The police will be under the command of James Heflin and William Dawson, which is a warning to evil-doers.

Three Floating Palaces.

Eugene Robinson's three floating palaces will be here on the 17th of this month. The fleet is composed of two elegantly-furnished boats towed by the steamer Mat F. Allen. The outfit complete cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. There is a fine museum and menagerie on the one of the barges, while the other is given over to operatic entertainments. The Middleport Herald says of the show,

This is without doubt the best troupe that ever visited our city. Our people have been gullied so often by inferior shows, that it was a genuine treat for all to be able to visit a really meritorious exposition, that is no humbug. The whole troupe and attaches number some 150 ladies and gentlemen. There are features attached to it, peculiar to this show, and the museum and menagerie are alone worth the price of admission. All of the performers are talented, and besides, it is an exhibition of a refined order and instructive. The boat is on its way down the river and we heartily commend them to the good people wherever they may stop. The managers are gentlemen of the first class and are entitled to patronage and a front seat. They will reappear in September or October and will give a crowded house here.



THE RECORD BEATEN.

and presages the redemption of the Ninth Congressional district.
The complete returns are as follows:

PRECINCTS.	FORMAN	ALEXANDER
Maysville No. 1.....	573	829
Maysville No. 2.....	882	225
Dover.....	197	45
Minerva.....	86	40
Germantown.....	106	43
Sardis.....	90	103
Mayslick.....	284	160
Lewisburg.....	347	94
Orangeburg.....	314	186
Washington.....	174	200
Murphysville.....	105	110
Fern Leaf.....	68	72
Chester.....	128	114
Total.....	2658	1671
Alexander's majority.....	1182	

John W. Alexander Gains a Grand and Glorious Victory Over His Opponent.

Republicans Rattled at the Start, and Forman Fails to Show Up in the Fight.

RETURNS FROM MONDAY'S ELECTION.

We have met the enemy and have knocked them completely out in the first round.

The Democracy of Mason County closed ranks yesterday, put on their war paint and the Republican scalp was dangling at their belt long before the sun reached the meridian. They walked over the corpse in the afternoon and planted their banner on the enemy's citadel.

Led by their popular and gallant standard-bearer, Mr. John W. Alexander, they won a grand and glorious victory.

The "boys" were on hand when the polls opened and they remained at their posts until the fight was over. They did splendid work. All was harmonious in the rank and file, and every fellow fought for the nominee. True, a few disaffected and disappointed fellows at Fern Leaf forgot their Democracy and went over to the enemy, but they were allowed to go their way, and shared in the common defeat.

What promised to be only a defeat of the Republicans at noon ended in a panic and their complete rout, "horse, foot and dragoon," before the day was over.

Mr. Alexander's majority is something phenomenal. Complete, but unofficial returns place the figures at 1182. This may be slightly changed a few votes either way by the official count. This is an increase of 407 votes over Sheriff Perrine's majority—775—two years ago when he defeated Mr. Frank Devine. In 1884 Mr. Perrine had no opposition, and the same is true of Mr. Perry Jefferson in 1882. In 1880 Mr. J. C. Pickett defeated the late Colonel Goggin by a majority of 761, polling 2,400 votes to Colonel Goggin's 1,639.

Mr. Alexander and his many friends and active supporters have just cause to feel proud over the splendid race he has made. Republicans harped about his unpopularity before the election, but they will cease their chatter now. Sheriff-elect Alexander has the proud satisfaction of knowing that he has beaten the Democratic record, and has rolled up a majority that has completely dumbfounded the Republicans.

As a skirmish to the battle to be fought next November the result is a "hummer,"

Elsewhere.

Fleming Democrats elect R. B. Kendall Sheriff by about 420 majority—a big gain. They carried Mt. Carmel precinct the first time in years, by one majority.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN NICHOLAS.

F. B. Henry, Democrat, defeated W. H. Fritts for Sheriff in Nicholas by about 600 majority—a gain of 100.

BRACKEN ALL RIGHT.

"Dock" Hook knocked out L. C. Gregg, Republican, in the race for Sheriff in Bracken by between 500 and 600—a big gain over two years ago.

BOYD COUNTY DEMOCRATIC.

Boyd County Democrats elect Sheriff and Commissioner by 100 or 200 majority, and gain over last August election 350.

MILLERSBURG GOES DRY.

Local option was carried at Millersburg by 62.

GAINS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Democratic gains reported all over the State. Christian County usually 500 Republican went Democratic 500.

GREENUP GONE DEMOCRATIC.

We elect our Sheriff and Commissioner.

T. H. PAYNTER.



County Court Proceedings.

Michael Myer, a native of Germany, who came this country in March, 1882, took the required oath and was admitted as a citizen.

James Sersin, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in 1882, took the required oath and was admitted as a citizen.

Mr. John B. Terhune was the first of the newly-elected constables to qualify. He executed bond this morning with Mr. James N. Wilson surety, Mr. Wilson having resigned the office.

Mrs. Hal Gray is spending a few days with friends at Cincinnati.

Misses Florence and Ruth Stanton, daughter of Colonel Henry T. Stanton, left last evening for Cincinnati, after spending several weeks with the family of Judge Stanton and other relatives in this city.



COMING

In all its grandeur, on purposely built

3-Floating Palaces-3

MAYSVILLE, KY.,
AFTERNOON : AND : EVENING,
Friday and Saturday,

AUGUST 17 and 18,

at the PUBLIC LANDING, containing the wonders of the world. A new creation in amusements,

EUGENE ROBINSON'S MAMMOTH

3 FLOATING PALACES 3

Museum, Exposition of Wonders and Grand Opera House,

Containing the Wonders of the World, Freaks of Nature both in the Human and Animal Kingdom, Mechanical Illusions, Wax Figures, Art Gallery, Rare Relics, etc., and a grand

Double : Company : of : Stars

in our elegant FLOATING OPERA HOUSE, in a programme of entertaining and novel features.

Our Floating Palaces are lighted by the Edison Electric Light system, and the banks of the river are brilliantly illuminated, turning night into day. A resort for ladies and children. Don't fail to see our

Grand Marine Parade

on the river on the day of exhibition, heralded by our elegant Steam Calloope—a grand, glorious sight for all to see.

Museum open at 1 and 7 p.m. Performances at 2 and 4 p.m. General Admission 50c.; Children under 12 years 25c. No extra charge for reserved seats in Opera House if secured in advance at Harry Taylor's book store. Chair now open. Otherwise 25 cents extra will be charged.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness, more economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the mixture of low test, short weight alum or phosphate Powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York



McClanahan & Shea

—DEALERS IN—
STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE.

Tin Roofing, Gutting, Spouting and Job Work of all kinds executed in the best manner by practical mechanics.

COOPER'S OLD STAND, Second Street.

**PAINTS,
DRUGS
and OIL.**

CHENOWETH'S

DRUG STORE!

BROWNING & CO.

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF

CHOICE DRY GOODS!

We are determined to sell the balance of our Summer stock if prices will do it. Note them: India Linen, good quality, at 7½c; Checked Nainsooks at 5c; Striped India Linen at 10c, worth 20c; Batiste at 6½c; Figured Lawns at 3½c; Ladies' Silk Mitts at 15c, reduced from 25c; Taffeta Silk Gloves at 25c; Thread Gloves at 10c; choice line of all wool Dress Goods, in Grey and Tan, Plain and Checked, worth 35c, will close them at 25c; real French Satines, new styles, at 25c, worth 35c; splendid Cottonades at 12½c and 15c; remnants of Dress Goods, White Goods, Laces, etc., at half price. Remember it will save you money to look through our stock before you buy.

BROWNING & CO.

NO. 3 EAST SECOND ST.

JOHN BULL IN AFRICA.

ENGLAND'S POSITION IN THE DARK CONTINENT

More Complicated Than Ever. Caused by the Death of the Orange President—Reinforcements Sent to Cape Town—Mr. Lane's Rough Treatment—Foreign.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There is no doubt that since the recent death of Sir John Brand, president of the Orange free state, the position of England in South Africa has become more perplexing than ever. President Kruger, of the Transvaal, and other members of the anti-English ring are making strenuous efforts to have one of their political creed chosen as Sir John's successor.

The principal difficulty, both social and political, in the affairs of the South African communities for the last half a century has been the want of accord between the settlers of the English and Dutch races. In these difficulties and disputes, President Brand, who was born at Cape Town, though his parents were English, was far more than twenty years the principal moderator and mediator.

The news from Zululand indicates that strong influence is at work to induce the Zulus and Boers to make common cause against England, and the fact that the British cabinet views the situation with no little anxiety is shown in the circumstance of two steamers having left Woolwich during the last week laden with war material for South Africa, while during the week previous similar shipments, and of like magnitude, were consigned to the same destination.

The reason given at the war office for these consignments is that the war stores at the cape had been allowed to fall far below the standard supply, but it is known that contingent of troops have been dispatched from other colonial stations to reinforce the troops at Natal, and it is surmised that after parliament has adjourned so that the government can not be pried with embarrassing questions by opposition members, more reinforcements will be sent from England.

Prussia's Secret Horde.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The opposition press professes to have discovered that Prussia has been secretly accumulating a large surplus in her treasury by underestimating the income and overestimating the expenditure. They dare not indirectly hint at the purpose of piling up a surplus which is reported to be very large. It is a matter in which the other states of the German empire are concerned, since the domination of Prussia is sufficiently absolute now. There is a point beyond which the other states would scarcely, in their devotion to German unity, be willing to allow a Hohenzollern autocracy to go. The secret accumulation by Prussia is a menace to the reserved rights of the other states.

Rough Prison Treatment.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Lane, member of parliament, writes that when he was unable to eat the food furnished him in prison, Dr. Ridley begged him to go to the hospital, saying that otherwise he would starve. Dr. Ridley brought better food and said: "Despite the orders of the prison board I will give you exercise." A few days later Ridley said he had received a terrible reprimand from Duhlin for allowing the exercise, and had been ordered to certify Lane for punishment which would certainly kill him. He again begged Lane to go into the hospital and Lane acceded.

Suspected Socialists Arrested.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Continuous arrests have occurred since Thursday morning of suspected Socialists in Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig, Frankfort and every center. They are supposed to be associated with an Anarchist plot in Vienna for a simultaneous attempt to rob postoffices and banks in Austria and southern Germany.

Gladstone and the Liberals.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Gladstone will receive a large delegation of North Staffordshire Liberals at Hawarden on August 20, when the Burslem Liberals will present the ex-premier with a handsome vase as a specimen of the product of the district. Special trains will run for the occasion from the potteries.

Mr. Dillon's Conviction Affirmed.

DUBLIN, Aug. 7.—The Dublin court of appeal has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus for Mr. Dillon's release from prison and has confirmed his conviction.

Foreign Notes.

Immense damage has been caused by volcanic disturbances in the Lipari islands.

King Milan has arrived with his son at Berchtesgaden, a health resort in Bavaria.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt Sunday at Kileyth, twelve and a half miles northeast of Glasgow.

Twelve thousand navvies are now on a strike in France. They hold out for six francs and a working day of nine hours.

The international tuberculosis congress has finished its session at Paris, and bids the world to boil its milk and cook its meat well.

Very considerable feeling has been aroused in France over the cool appropriation by Italy of Massowah and her establishment of a protectorate over the island of Zula, south of Massowah.

The Berlin police have seized 15,000 volumes of immoral French novels and 2,000 photographs. The bookstores concerned in selling of Zola's novels and other prohibited works demand a trial.

Russian emigrants bound for America are a common sight at Berlin stations, and cause much newspaper comment by their poverty, many of them having not clothes enough for decency. These are the Russian Jews who have been expelled from Odessa, Moscow and elsewhere.

Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker, is still at St. Petersburg. He has completed arrangements for the establishment of a foundry at Ekaterinoslav, South Russia. He has purchased the necessary land, and received government assurance of any assistance in promoting the enterprises that he may desire.

Robert Garrett's Sickness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Sun says that the family of Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, who is ill at the Brevort house, authorizes the statement that his illness is serious. He imagines that he has not been as good a man as he ought to be, and is saying over and over again what a different life he would lead if he is permitted to get well. His friends are doing their best to drive these notions out of his head, but they haunt him nevertheless.

THE WORK OF WRECKERS.

An Entire Train thrown Down from the Track.
Several Injured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 7.—The south-bound passenger train on the Charlotte, Columbus & Augusta road was wrecked twenty-two miles from this city Sunday afternoon. The entire train was thrown from the track and a number of the passengers were slightly injured, while the train's crew fared badly.

The following is a list of the injured: James Alexander, engineer, of Columbus, S. C.; cut on the head and bruised on the shoulder.

James B. Parks, fireman; both legs broken and it is thought he will die.

J. A. Cohn, colored; brakeman; scalded.

John Ross, colored; leg broken.

Madison Broughton, mail agent; arm dislocated and cut.

The wreck was the work of train wreckers who had stolen the section master's grip, an iron device for drawing the rails together, and screwed it to the track. The train was making up lost time when the obstruction was encountered.

Sporting Notes.

Jockey Stoval was suspended at Saratoga races Saturday for alleged crooked riding.

Tommy Warren, the feather-weight, knocked out John McGill, at Duluth, Saturday night in two rounds.

SUNDAY'S BASE BALL — Cincinnati 6, Cleveland 5; St. Louis 1, Brooklyn 1; Athletics 6, Kansas City 0.

William Muldoon has accepted Tom Cannon's challenge to wrestle in Cincinnati for the championship of the world.

The American athletes who visited England this summer are on their way home, having made good records against the Britons.

Darby O'Brien has been made captain of the Brooklyn club in the place of Dave Orr. The latter is said to be very much under the weather from swollen feet.

Bakey, the Cleveland pitcher made a wonderful record Saturday and Sunday. First he pitched a twelve-inning tie game and a fifteen inning game on Sunday. This was equivalent to three games, and he was not hit hard either.

He Escaped Lynching.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 7.—Three boys, Herman Kemper, Otto Bergman and Ed. Hogenbaum, each about ten years old, were stealing apples in an orchard in the south part of the city Sunday afternoon when they were discovered by Roder, an employee of the owner. Roder got a double barreled shotgun, and, crawling up to the boys, emptied both barrels at short range. All the boys were wounded, Kemper seriously. A ball game was in progress near by and the police and crowd rushed to the scene of the shooting. Roder was arrested after a struggle, and for a time it looked as if the crowd intended to take the law into their own hands, but the prisoner reached the station in safety.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for August 6.

NEW YORK.—Money 1½ per cent. Exchange steady; Governments steady.

Currency sizes, 120 bid; four coupons, 127½ bid; fours-and-a-half, 107½ bid.

The stock market opened dull and so continued during the first half hour, but toward 11 o'clock on buying of the Gould stocks and Lackawanna and Lake Shore prices advanced ½ to 1½ per cent by midday. The market has since been dull, but the advance is fully maintained.

Bur. & Quincy...1136 Michigan Cent...85½

Central Pacific...85½ Missouri Pacific...79½

C. C. & I....84½ N. Y. Central...07

Del. & W. & W. 130½ Ohio...23½

Illinoian...121 Pacific Mail...28½

Lake Shore...96½ St. Paul...73½

Louisville & Nashville...82 Western Union...82

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—New red, 74½¢; old, 83¢ No. 2 red, new, 82½¢.

CORN—No. 3 mixed, 44¢ No. 2 mixed, 47½¢.

WHEAT—Unwashed fine merino, 182½¢; one-fourth blood combing, 182½¢; medium daintine and combing, 182½¢; braid, 180½¢; medium combing, 182½¢; fine washed, fine merino, X and XX, 182½¢; medium clothing, 182½¢; delaine fleece, 182½¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$17.50@19 00, No. 2, \$18.00@19 00; mixed, \$13.50@18 00; prairie, \$12.50@18 00; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$17.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$2.75¢

½; fair, \$2.60@2.50; common, \$2.00@2.25

stockers and feeders, \$2.25@2.45; yearlings and calves, \$2.00@2.00.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good packing, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good feeding, \$3.00@3.25; common, \$2.50@3.00; culms, \$3.00.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2.00@3.00; good to choice, \$3.75@4.00.

LAMBS—\$3.00@3.50.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool for the past week, 21,197

bales domestic, and 15,000 bales foreign; sales, 3,855,000 lbs. plus domestic and foreign.

Quotations: Ohio XXX, 36½¢; Ohio

XX, 34½¢; Ohio X, 22½¢; Ohio No. 1, 31½

½; Michigan X, 22½¢; No. 1, 30½

½; fine Ohio daintine, 30½¢; Michigan, daintine 20½¢; unmerchantable, Ohio, 21½¢; No. 1, 20½¢; unmerchantable Michigan, 18½¢; Kentucky ½; blood combing, 22½¢; Missouri ½; blood combing, 22½¢; Texas fine, twelve months, 16½¢; do six to eight months, 15½¢; do six to eight months, 17½¢; Texas half, 16½¢; do six months, 18½¢; do six months, 18½¢; California, 20½¢; unmerchantable, Ohio, 21½¢; southern California, spring fine, 11½¢; California hurry and defective, 10½¢; free fall, 12½¢; southern fall, 12½¢; west Oregon ordinary, 14½¢; do, 14½¢; do, 15½¢; valley Oregon, No. 1, 19½¢; do, No. 2, 19½¢; do, No. 3, 18½¢; Territory fine, 14½¢; do, medium, 16½¢; do, coarse, 16½¢; Kansas choice, fine, 14½¢; do, 15½¢; Montana, fine, 16½¢; do, 17½¢; average, 17½¢; fine medium, choice, 16½¢; do, do, average, 17½¢; medium choice, 20½¢; do, do, average, 18½¢; low, 17½¢; combing pulled, 22½¢; Maine supers, 24½¢; eastern A supers, 24½¢; B supers, 24½¢; western supers, 21½¢; Montevideo, 20½¢; Australian cross-bred, 30½¢; Australian clothing, 22½¢; Australian clothing, 22½¢; Cape, 20½¢.

Pittsburg.

GATES—Prime, \$5.15@5.50; fair to good, \$4.40@4.80; common, \$3.25@3.50.

HOGS—Philadelphia, \$6.00@6.75; mixed, \$5.50@6.00.

YORKERS—\$4.20@4.80; pigs, \$4.00@4.50.

SHEEPS—Prime, \$4.00@4.75; fair to good, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$2.50@3.00.

LAMBS—\$4.50@5.00.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 97¢; No. 2 red, 95¢.

CORN—Mixed, \$3.50@3.80.

OATS—No. 1 white, 46¢; No. 2 mixed, 40¢.

SHEEP—Common to choice, \$2.50@3.75.

LAMBS—\$4.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, \$3.00@4.50; mixed packing, \$3.00@4.50; heavy to choice, \$3.50@5.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$4.00@5.00.

DOGS—\$2.00@2.50.

SWINE—Common to choice, \$2.50@3.75.

LAMBS—\$4.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 97¢; No. 2 red, 95¢.

CORN—Mixed, \$3.50@3.80.

OATS—No. 1 white, 46¢; No. 2 mixed, 40¢.

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